

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Full Text of the Bill for the Retirement and Reimbursement of the Trade Dollar into Standard Dollars.

Spicy Debate in the House of Representatives on a Question of Privilege.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. Maxey, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill to grant the right of way to the New Orleans and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company through the public grounds at Baton Rouge. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Harris, from the same committee, reported favorably the joint resolution, which passed, authorizing the loan of flags and bunting to the District Committee on Inauguration Ceremonies.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably, with amendments, the House bill for the retirement and reimbursement of the trade dollar. The vote in the committee was six in favor to four against. The bill, as amended, is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., that until July 1, 1895, United States trade dollars, if not redeemed, mutilated or stamped, shall be received at the office of the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States in exchange for like amount of dollar for dollar, of standard silver dollars of the United States.

Sec. 2. That trade dollars received by the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States shall not be paid out or in any other manner issued, but at the expense of the United States shall be transmitted to the coinage mints and re-coined into standard silver dollars.

Sec. 3. That trade dollars so received at the coinage mints shall be re-coined and issued as silver dollars, and at their full value shall be reduced from the amount of bullion required to be purchased and coined by the act of February 25, 1875, and shall be re-coined into standard silver dollars according to the provisions of said act, provided the amount to be so re-coined as provided in this section shall not exceed \$500,000 in any month.

Sec. 4. That all laws and parts of laws authorizing the coinage and issuance of United States trade dollars are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That the President is hereby authorized to renew negotiations with the States (Latin Union) and with other foreign powers for the purpose of making treaties with them in order to secure such co-operation as may be necessary for the free coinage of silver with full legal tender power at an agreed ratio to gold.

Sec. 6. That in case no such treaties as aforesaid shall have been made and ratified prior to August 1, 1896, then and thereafter the President is authorized to purchase from time to time silver bullion at not less than \$200,000 worth per month or more than \$1,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined into standard silver dollars as fast as so purchased, shall be suspended.

Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would call up the bill Tuesday next.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill to authorize the establishment of a retired list for non-commissioned officers and privates of the United States Army who have served thirty years and upwards.

Mr. Dawes submitted a joint resolution authorizing a joint committee of the library to place a marble bust of the late Vice President Henry Wilson over the table which the Senate ordered to be placed in the room in the Capitol in which he died.

Agreed to.

A resolution was agreed to requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate the correspondence between the United States Government and the Government of Liberia respecting the arbitration between the latter country and Great Britain upon the boundary line between Liberia and Sierra Leone. Also the instructions given Admiral Shufeldt to his ship in the matter.

On motion of Mr. Miller, of California, the Senate went into executive session.

At 4 p. m. the doors were closed upon so far as to allow the presentation by Mr. Hale of the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill. Mr. Hale said the bill had been stripped of all new legislation, and was an itemized appropriation bill, under which the conduct of the Navy Department, its course, action, and legislation under which it existed were not changed.

Mr. Black said he was willing to surrender everything the House desired, because the naval appropriations had been exhausted and 3,000 or 4,000 persons with families to support, whose employment was not by salary but by day's wages, were kept idle since the first of January, without any possibility of getting other employment. He hoped Congress would make some provision for those people in the deficiency bill or elsewhere. The conference report was adopted, and the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

The House.

Mr. White, of Kentucky, in rising to correct the journal demanded the joint resolution introduced by him yesterday, abolishing the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be read. The Speaker stated the journal was correct, and it was not competent for the gentleman to demand a reading of the resolution. Mr. White then complained the text of the resolution was not printed in the Record, and the Speaker replied he had informed the official reporters that under the rules the resolution should not be printed.

The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed.

The morning hour being dispensed with, Mr. White, rising to question of privilege, offered a resolution declaring it is unjust to the official reporters of the House for the Speaker to be allowed to revise their notes in accordance with his views of the rules or propriety.

Mr. Springer made the point that the resolution did not embody the question of privilege.

Mr. White, in arguing the point, said certain sentences of the reporter's notes had been stricken by order of the speaker. He was not afraid to stand before his constituents or his God, but he would be afraid to stand before the scrutiny of the speaker. [Laughter.] "I thank God," continued Mr. White, "that I am not responsible to this Democratic House for any conviction I have of right or wrong, and still less that I am not responsible to this creature who is made Speaker of the House. [Hisses.] I mean it in no disrespect to the Speaker."

Mr. Springer interrupted and said the gentleman was speaking to the point of order. He insisted that the rules of the House should be enforced.

Mr. White: The question of order is whether the members on the floor in presenting free constitutions should have the right to have their remarks taken down correctly.

The Speaker said the gentleman must take his seat or proceed in order.

Mr. White: I am stating facts.

The Speaker: The question is not a ques-

tion of facts, it is a question whether the resolution presents the question of privilege.

Continuing, Mr. White said that, to a gentleman like the gentleman from Illinois (Springer) he could not present a question of order in such form as to be acceptable to his extraordinary intelligence. He (White) was a finite being. [Laughter.]

Mr. White was several times interrupted, and finally said: "If this continues I might as well stop."

"Better," suggested Mr. Blackburn, ironically.

"It is not for my colleague to say whether I had better stop or not," replied White.

"I trust I am not responsible for anything which emanates from such a quarter," retorted Mr. Blackburn.

"I do not rest for that side of the House as represented by my colleague, to tell me what I had better do," replied Mr. White.

Mr. Cox, of New York, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution directing that the reporter be instructed to leave out of the record the remarks made by White this morning, on the ground that they have been delivered out of order.

The Speaker ruled the resolution did not present a question of privilege.

Mr. Cox appealed from this decision for the purpose of making some reply to Mr. White. The gentleman had made allusions to the Speaker in very bad taste.

Mr. Reed, while he had no objection to Mr. Cox's proceeding, he thought an opportunity should be had for a reply.

"Yes," suggested Mr. Blackburn, sarcastically, "Let's do that. Let the circus go on."

Mr. Cox thought the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. White) who arose every day, make indecorum could be more or less suppressed by the Chair by reason of his power.

Mr. White demanded the words be taken down.

Mr. Cox—I withdraw the remarks.

But this did not satisfy Mr. White, who replied the gentleman had nothing to do but to take his seat.

The Speaker: The gentleman has a right to withdraw language. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cox said that a member of Congress, in the words of a French writer, might be like a crumb of bread. When it went down the right way it gave nourishment; when it went the wrong way it was very troublesome.

That was his friend from Kentucky. [Laughter.] He withdrew his appeal and the matter dropped.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Mr. Chase announcing his resignation as a Representative from Rhode Island. It was laid on the table.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Mills in the Chair, on the Army Appropriation bill. After a brief general debate the bill was read by paragraphs for amendments. When the paragraph for pay of the army was reached, Mr. Combs offered an amendment authorizing General Grant (though he did not specially name him) with rank and full pay of General. It was ruled out on a point of order raised by Mr. Farney who has charge of the bill.

Mr. Sumner, of California, offered an amendment providing that the cost of telegrams on official business, received and sent by officers of the army, shall not exceed the amount paid by the Government under a contract for telegrams of similar length sent to and from signal service stations.

Adopted.

Mr. McMillan made a point of order against that section of the bill which provided that when any cadet of the United States Military Academy has received a regular degree from the Academic staff he shall be considered a candidate for a commission in the army corps for duties for which he may be competent.

If there be no vacancy such corps he may be attached to it by the President as an additional Second Lieutenant until a vacancy shall happen. The point was sustained and the section was struck out.

On motion of Mr. Keifer, an amendment was adopted giving Courts Martial the right to sit at such times as they may see fit.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House and it passed.

Mr. Jewett, of New York, moved the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider revenue bills, his object being to up the bill to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Mexico.

Lost—60 to 66.

Adjourned.

Oklahoma Boomers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—There is an increasing sentiment throughout Kansas in justification of the Oklahoma settlers. Both Houses of the Legislature have adopted strong resolutions requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the opening of the Territory to settlement, and there is scarcely any expressions in public or through the newspapers in favor of the action of the United States troops. People are watching developments with great interest, and the threatened conflict is generally condemned. New colonies are forming in different parts of the State, and those in the Territory are receiving daily reinforcements. Three hundred men are said to be ready to move from Caldwell next Monday, if matters are not brought to a crisis before that time. A State Convention is called to meet at Topeka, February 3, to take action in the interest of parties desiring to locate in the Oklahoma country.

Friends of the Silver Dollar Excited.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The friends of the silver dollar are much concerned over the recent effort made by the New York Clearing-house to cast odium upon their standard money, by refusing to accept it in settlement of accounts except under great protest, or at a discount of 1-32 of 1 per cent. An inquiry is being made for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the silver dollar is discriminated against in New York, and it is found to be serious. A joint resolution against further discrimination will be introduced and an effort made to force it under a suspension of the rules.

Columbus Items.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 26.—Mrs. William Whiteside, a lady seventy years of age, fell on the ice yesterday evening and suffered a fracture of the thigh.

The wife of William Shumate, a prominent grocer of this place, died yesterday evening of pneumonia, after a short illness.

The whooping cough in a severe form is prevalent in the northern part of the town. It is found to be necessary to close the public schools to stop the spread of the disease.

Barbed Wire Manufacturers.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—Mr. James Larmon, President of the Cincinnati Barbed Fence Company, in pursuance of the authority given him by the manufacturers, has called a general meeting of manufacturers of barbed wire to be held in St. Louis, February 4 next, for the purpose of agreeing upon an advance in prices.

Woman Burned to Death.

ASHLAND, Pa., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Joseph Keefe, aged fifty-five, while making preparations to retire last night fell upon the stove and was fatally burned.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR

To Practically Vacate the White House on March 2.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Arthur will practically vacate the White House on the 2d of March. He will not, it is said, however, quit the Executive Mansion until it is occupied by his successor. He intends to remove his personal effects in time to give room to Mr. Cleveland, and then await the coming of the latter. The outgoing will receive the incoming President. They may dine together; then Mr. Arthur will take the train for New York and to his old apartments, which will be ready for him.

It is expected that all of the employees at the White House excepting the private secretary will be retained for some time, until the new President is broken into the business. A portion of them will likely remain during the entire administration, as they fill positions which are wholly routine in character and without any political or confidential tinge. There are about a dozen of these employees—telegraph operators, clerks, messengers, etc. The police assigned to the White House are from the regular force and paid out of the regular appropriation, and are subject only to the orders of the Mayor of the police.

The intimate friends of Mr. Cleveland say he will have no scheming, and the accompanying political secrets about the White House, and that he is not likely to desire a change of all the men who are there now. Work, and there will be none of the mysteries surrounding the place that usually makes one feel like he was approaching a lion's den when entering the Executive Mansion.

Receiver Appointed—Rev. Frost Craft. Special to the Sentinel.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 26.—For many years Hiff Brothers, a firm doing a large wholesale and retail business in notions, stationery, etc., were considered among our most reliable and substantial business men. On the first of the month a chattel mortgage was executed by them to their mother and the Second National Bank, of this place, for \$9,000 on their stock of goods, and as soon as their creditors got wind of this a large number of them brought suit to set aside the mortgage on the ground of fraud and asked for the appointment of a Receiver to take charge of the establishment and protect the interests of the creditors. Saturday last a hearing was had in the Federal court, Judge Kibbey for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was proper cause for appointing a Receiver, and the court, after hearing the testimony, appointed William Bradbury to that position. The stock on hand is estimated at \$5,000.

Rev. Frost Craft, of the Eleventh Street Methodist Church, after a three years' term of service, preached his farewell sermon yesterday to a large and appreciative congregation, who deeply regret his removal to another field of usefulness. The reverend gentleman has made himself deservedly popular here by his genial, modest and unassuming manner and his ability in the pulpit. He leaves here at once, and will preach his next Sunday's sermon at Evansville.

The Plumed Knight Hounding for Another Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Blaine is frequently seen on the streets here at very late hours in the night. Although he is hard at work upon his book, he has fallen into his old habit of spending the evenings out with friends. His enemies say he is scheming in politics; that he is plotting against the treaties pending before Congress, and laying the ropes for 1898. He is very energetic, however, his mission is as yet getting in a deal of work just at this time.

A gentleman who spent an evening with Mr. Blaine recently, said to-day that the Plumed Knight talked a good deal about his health, declaring it better than for many years, and saying he was good for a couple of decades yet. He left the impression that he is thinking of other campaigns.

An Extra Session of Congress Looked For.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Frye, of Maine, who has taken so much interest in the reconstruction of the navy, thinks that if there is an extra session of Congress it will occupy the whole summer. He is fearful that there will be an extra session, provoked by the naval or one of the other numerous appropriation bills. He says it will take two or three months, the way business is usually done in Congress, to dispose of the one question in an extra session.

During the past forty-eight hours men who are very much opposed to an extra session fancy they have discovered a movement in that direction on the part of some who have been in the reconstruction of the House, and to dispose of the Naval, Grant, Inter-State Commerce and a few other bills.

Music Hall.

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 26.—The Franklin Military Band, of this city, to-day filed their articles of incorporation into a stock company with the Recorder of this county. They have leased a lot in a suitable part of town, and as soon as the weather opens up will commence the erection of a music hall, the same to be seventy-two feet wide by 144 feet in length. The plans and specifications have been drawn up by Mr. Banting, of Indianapolis. It is the largest hall ever erected in this part of the State. The roof will be self-supporting, as the building is to be oval in shape and will be thirty feet from the center of the arch to the floor.

Telegraph Concessions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has notified the public that it will make no charge for dates in messages to and from Central and South America via Galveston. The Commercial Cable Company will make the same concession between New York and London. The Baltimore and Ohio also reduces rates between New York and Mexican points from 15 to 25 per cent. Rates upon all Central and South American business are also largely reduced.

Suits have been brought in Atlanta for the appointment of a Receiver for the Southern Telegraph Company.

An Iron Works Shut Down.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 27.—The Stewart Iron Company have notified all hands that a general shut down will take place next Saturday. Scarcity of orders is the cause given.

Obituary.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—W. Jerome Greene, President of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Halifax River Railroad, died of apoplexy this morning, aged forty-two years.

Mrs. Mary Griffith, aged ninety-two years, died of apoplexy this morning, aged ninety-two years.

Sister of General Grant's mother, died this morning at Batavia, Ohio.

Turn to Pieces.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—A German named Hines, while working near the fly-wheel pit of Shoenberger's mill this morning, accidentally stepped in and was literally torn to pieces by the machinery.

Chosen Empires.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the railroad coal trade tribunal to-day Joseph D. Weeks, Secretary of the Western Iron Association, was chosen umpire to decide the rate of wages to be paid miners.

Remarkable Yield of Potatoes.

A committee consisting of William Hamilton, of Col. Co., N. Y.; James S. Grinnell, of Greenfield, Mass.; John E. Russell, of Boston, and Professor L. P. Roberts of Cornell University, appointed by the Bradley Fertilizing Company to award six premiums offered by that company for the largest yield from one pound of "Dakota" potatoes with the use of their fertilizers, have made a most remarkable report, based upon careful examination of sworn statements from the competitors. The successful competitors and the amounts yielded are: H. C. Pearson, Pilegrim, N. Y., 3,558 pounds; A. Rose, Penn Yan, N. Y., 3,349 pounds; C. F. Thompson, Lee, N. H., 2,118 pounds; Charles G. Miller, Akron, O., 1,677 1/2 pounds; G. W. P. Gerrard, Carleton, N. Y., 1,320 1/2 pounds; E. H. Vicks, Rochester, N. Y., 1,320 1/2 pounds. These figures are all remarkable enough, and the largest of them (2,558) fold is far beyond anything ever before recorded in the culture of the potato. Reduced to bushels, it would be a trifle over forty-two and one-half bushels from a single pound of seed. Eight bushels of seed is a fair amount for an acre, by ordinary methods of planting, and if the same rate of increase could be realized from each pound of the eight bushels, the crop would amount to 39,464 bushels.

Apple Puffs—Pare, core and slice six tart apples, stew them and strain them through a colander, sweeten and add a pinch of salt; let this cool while you make your paste of two spoonfuls of butter worked into eight spoonfuls of flour; add ice-water to make of consistency of bread dough; put on the molding board and roll quite thin; scatter small pieces of butter over this and dredge with flour; then fold it up and roll quite thin again; repeat this operation any number of times, always rolling the paste into something like a square form. Cut the paste into pieces four inches square; put a small spoonful of sauce to one half the square, mould the paste around it with water and fold the other half over it; make the edges perfectly smooth; bake in a dripping pan lined with paper, in a quick oven. When you take them from the oven sift powdered sugar over each puff.

The mulberry is a good tree to raise in a poultry yard. It is easy and long-lived and the fruit is popular with the hens besides being very nice for the children. The leaves are large and the shade it makes is dense, which is desirable also in summer.

A crowding success have been Victoria Pills in curing all cases of liver complaint. They search and cleanse the whole system, and effect a cure in a short while.

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age.

Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels constipated, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part. Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNDETECTED, SERIOUS DISEASE WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of condition as to astonish the sufferer.

They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, is instantaneous. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

PROVIDENCE

Helps those who help themselves. Nature has provided herbs for the cure of human ailments and medical science has discovered their healing powers, and the proper combinations necessary to conquer disease. The result of these discoveries and combinations is

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

For many years it has been tested in severe cases of Kidney and Liver Diseases, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Lassitude, etc., and invariably it has given relief and cure. Thousands of testimonials have been given, and it is most popular where best known.

J. O. Steinhilber, Superintendent of the Lancaster Co. Pa. hospital, writes: "I used it in a great many cases of dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, biliousness and scrofula, and invariably with best results."

F. Hoffman, of Circleville, Ohio, says: "This is to certify that I have had the dumb ague, and by using one bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters a complete cure has been effected."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unrivaled remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no imitations.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BALL'S

HEALTH PRESERVING CORSETS

THE ONLY CORSET made that can be returned to its purchaser after use, and receive a new one. PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in every respect and at a low price. Made in a variety of styles and colors. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations. Some genuine unless it has Ball's name on the tag. B. J. BALL, BALTIMORE, MD.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

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